
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Kedua
Sidang Akademik 2002/2003

Februari/Mac 2003

KTE 211 – Kimia Takorganik II

Masa : 2 jam

Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi tujuh belas muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.

Kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi dua bahagian iaitu, Bahagian A dan Bahagian B. **Jawab kedua-dua soalan di Bahagian A dan pilih dua lagi soalan daripada Bahagian B.** Jumlah soalan yang perlu dijawab ialah **EMPAT**.

Jika calon menjawab lebih daripada empat soalan hanya empat soalan pertama mengikut susunan dalam skrip jawapan akan diberi markah.

Jadual Karakter dilampirkan.

BAHAGIAN A

1. (a) Ramalkan spektrum IR dan Raman bagi sebatian piramid segiempat-sama, $\text{Cr}(\text{CO})_4(\text{CS})$ bagi getaran untuk CO dan CS.
(6 markah)
- (b) Pemalar daya bagi $\text{C}\equiv\text{O}$ ialah 1600 N m^{-1} dan bagi $\text{C}\equiv\text{Te}$ ialah 400 N m^{-1} dapatkan nilai ν untuk getaran ($\text{C}\equiv\text{Te}$). J.A.R. C=12, O=16, Te=128
(6 markah)
- (c) Berikan penjelasan bagi turutan nilai ν seperti berikut:
 $\nu(\text{C-H}) > \nu(\text{C}\equiv\text{O}) > \nu(\text{C}\equiv\text{Se}) > \nu(\text{Re}\equiv\text{Re}) > \nu(\text{Re-Re})$
(6 markah)
- (d) Apakah yang maksudkan dengan istilah *satu sel unit*? Berikan enam parameter yang digunakan untuk menjelaskan satu sel unit dan nyatakan dua daripada jenis asas sel unit yang wujud.
(7 markah)

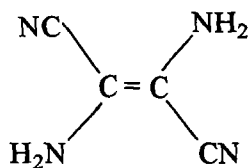
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2. (a) Takrifkan setiap istilah berikut dengan berdasarkan teori kumpulan:

- (i) Operasi simetri
- (ii) Paksi putaran wajar, C_n
- (iii) Kelas unsur simetri
- (iv) Perwakilan terturunkan
- (v) Perwakilan tak terturunkan

(15 markah)

(b) Dengan menggunakan kaedah matriks 3×3 (x, y, z) terbitkan set nilai karakter bagi setiap operasi simetri molecule berikut:



(10 markah)

BAHAGIAN B

3. Bagi setiap kaedah spektroskopi berikut:

- (i) Inframerah (IR), (ii) Ultralembayung (UV) dan (iii) Resonans Magnetik Nuklear (NMR).

Tuliskan esei ringkas yang memperihalkan:

- (a) Prinsip asas dan jenis tenaga yang diperlukan untuk kaedah masing-masing.

(8 markah)

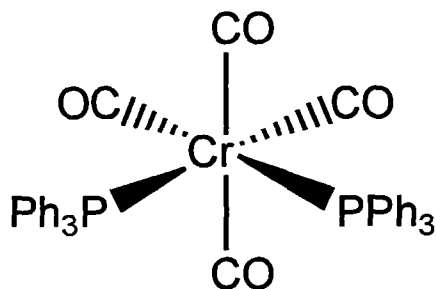
- (b) Keistimewaan dan kegunaan khusus masing-masing kaedah dalam mencirikan sesuatu sebatian takorganik.

(8 markah)

- 3 -

- (c) Bincang dan lakarkan spektrum ramalan anda bagi setiap kaedah di atas untuk sebatian *cis*-Cr(CO)₄(PPh₃)₂ (struktur seperti berikut) dengan PPh₃ = *trifenilfosfina*, P(C₆H₅)₃.

(9 markah)



4. Gambarajah di bawah menunjukkan empat molekul A, B, C dan D.

- (a) Tunjukkan kesemua operasi simetri yang terdapat pada setiap molekul tersebut dengan lakaran yang sesuai.

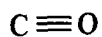
(9 markah)

- (b) Berikan lakaran stereografik kumpulan titik bagi setiap molekul tersebut.

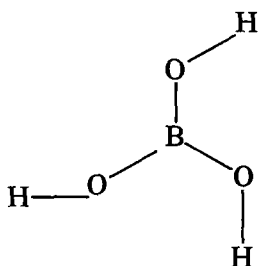
(8 markah)

- (c) Berikan kumpulan titik bagi setiap molekul tersebut dan terangkan jawapan anda.

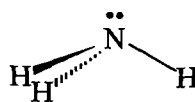
(8 markah)



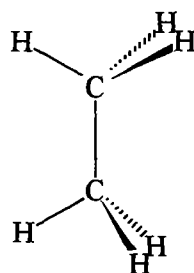
MOLEKUL A



MOLEKUL B



MOLEKUL C



MOLEKUL D

5. Berikan penjelasan terhadap kenyataan berikut:

- (a) Spektrum NMR-¹³C untuk sebatian Fe(CO)₅ menunjukkan hanya satu puncak pada suhu yang rendah.

(8 markah)

- 5 -

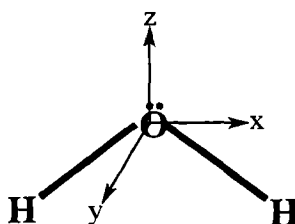
- (b) Spektrum inframerah untuk ion sulfat, $[\text{SO}_4]^{2-}$ menunjukkan hanya satu jalur lebar pada $\sim 1075 \text{ cm}^{-1}$. Tetapi bagi kompleks $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_5(\text{SO}_4)]\text{Br}$, kelihatan tiga jalur dalam spektrum inframerah.

(8 markah)

- (c) Berbeza dengan kaedah spektroskopi fotoelektron-UV, kaedah spektroskopi fotoelektron sinaran-X dapat memberikan maklumat terperinci tentang tenaga pengikatan elektron pusat sesuatu sebatian.

(9 markah)

6. (a) Gambarajah di bawah menunjukkan molekul air yang dilakarkan berdasarkan paksi-paksi koordinat Cartes x, y dan z.



- (i) Berikan kesemua unsur simetri yang wujud pada molekul tersebut.
- (ii) Tentukan kumpulan titik bagi molekul tersebut.
- (iii) Tentukan nilai karakter bagi setiap operasi dengan berdasarkan paksi koordinat Cartes yang diberikan bagi atom oksigen.

(17 markah)

.../6-

- (b) (i) Lakarkan molekul $\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2$ yang tergolong dalam kumpulan titik D_{4h} dan terangkan jawapan anda.
- (ii) Dengan berpandukan teori kumpulan, bezakan antara isomer-isomer *cis* dan *trans* bagi molekul PtBr_2Cl_2 .

(8 markah)

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LAMPIRAN*Character Tables*

THE NONAXIAL GROUPS

C_1	E			
A	1			
C_2	E	σ_h		
A'	1	1	x, y, R_z	x^2, y^2, z^2, xy
A''	1	-1	z, R_x, R_y	yz, xz
C_i	E	i		
A_g	1	1	R_x, R_y, R_z	$x^2, y^2, z^2, xy, xz, yz$
A_u	-1	-1	x, y, z	

THE AXIAL GROUPS

► *The C_n Groups*

C_2	E	C_2		
A	1	1	z, R_z	x^2, y^2, z^2, xy
B	1	-1	x, y, R_x, R_y	yz, xz
C_3	E	C_3	C_3^2	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/3)$
A	1	1	1	z, R_z
E	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$			$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$
				$x^2 + y^2, z^2$ $(x^2 - y^2, xy), (yz, xz)$

C_4	E	C_4	C_2	C_4^3		
A	1	1	1	1	z, R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
B	1	-1	1	-1		$x^2 - y^2, xy$
E	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & i & -1 & -i \\ 1 & -i & -1 & i \end{Bmatrix}$				$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(xz, yz)

C_5	E	C_5	C_5^2	C_5^3	C_5^4	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/5)$	
A	1	1	1	1	1	z, R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
E_1	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon^{2*} & \varepsilon^* \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon^{2*} & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$					$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(yz, xz)
E_2	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^{2*} \\ 1 & \varepsilon^{2*} & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon^2 \end{Bmatrix}$						$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

C_6	E	C_6	C_3	C_2	C_3^2	C_6^5	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/6)$	
A	1	1	1	1	1	1	z, R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
B	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1		
E_1	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & -\varepsilon^* & -1 & -\varepsilon & \varepsilon^* \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* & -\varepsilon & -1 & -\varepsilon^* & \varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$						$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(xz, yz)
E_2	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & -\varepsilon^* & -\varepsilon & 1 & -\varepsilon^* & -\varepsilon \\ 1 & -\varepsilon & -\varepsilon^* & 1 & -\varepsilon & -\varepsilon^* \end{Bmatrix}$							$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

C_7	E	C_7	C_7^2	C_7^3	C_7^4	C_7^5	C_7^6	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/7)$	
A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	z, R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
E_1	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon^3 & \varepsilon^{3*} & \varepsilon^{2*} & \varepsilon^* \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon^{2*} & \varepsilon^{3*} & \varepsilon^3 & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$							$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(xz, yz)
E_2	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon^{3*} & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^3 & \varepsilon^{2*} \\ 1 & \varepsilon^{2*} & \varepsilon^3 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon^{3*} & \varepsilon^2 \end{Bmatrix}$								$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
E_3	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon^3 & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon^{2*} & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^{3*} \\ 1 & \varepsilon^{3*} & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^{2*} & \varepsilon^2 & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon^3 \end{Bmatrix}$								

C_8	E	C_8	C_4	C_2	C_4^3	C_8^5	C_8^7	C_8^6	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/8)$	
A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	z, R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
B	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1		
E_1	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & i & -1 & -i & -\varepsilon^* & -\varepsilon & \varepsilon^* \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* & -i & -1 & i & -\varepsilon & -\varepsilon^* & \varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$								$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(xz, yz)
E_2	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & i & -1 & 1 & -1 & -i & i & -i \\ 1 & -i & -1 & 1 & -1 & i & -i & i \end{Bmatrix}$									$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
E_3	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & -\varepsilon & i & -1 & -i & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon & -\varepsilon^* \\ 1 & -\varepsilon^* & -i & -1 & i & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* & -\varepsilon \end{Bmatrix}$									

► The S_n Groups

S_4	E	S_4	C_2	S_2^2		
A	1	1	1	1	R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
B	1	-1	1	-1	z	$x^2 - y^2, xy$
E	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & i & -1 & -i \\ 1 & -i & -1 & i \end{Bmatrix}$				$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(xz, yz)

S_6	E	C_3	C_3^2	i	S_2^2	S_6	$\epsilon = \exp(2\pi i/3)$	
A_2	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
E_2	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^* & 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^* \\ 1 & \epsilon^* & \epsilon & 1 & \epsilon^* & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$						(R_x, R_y)	$(x^2 - y^2, xy),$ (xy, yz)
A_4	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	z	
E_4	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^* & -1 & -\epsilon & -\epsilon^* \\ 1 & \epsilon^* & \epsilon & -1 & -\epsilon^* & -\epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$						(x, y)	

S_8	E	S_8	C_4	S_2^2	C_2	S_2^2	C_2^2	S_2^2	$\epsilon = \exp(2\pi i/8)$	
A	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
B	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	z	
E_1	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & i & -\epsilon^* & -1 & -\epsilon & -i & \epsilon^* \\ 1 & \epsilon^* & -i & -\epsilon & -1 & -\epsilon^* & i & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$								$(x, y),$ (R_x, R_y)	
E_2	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & i & -1 & -i & 1 & i & -1 & -i \\ 1 & -i & -1 & i & 1 & -i & -1 & i \end{Bmatrix}$									$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
E_3	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & -\epsilon^* & -i & \epsilon & -1 & \epsilon^* & i & -\epsilon \\ 1 & -\epsilon & i & \epsilon^* & -1 & \epsilon & -i & -\epsilon^* \end{Bmatrix}$									(xz, yz)

► The C_{nv} Groups

C_{2v}	E	C_2	$\sigma_v(xz)$	$\sigma'_v(yz)$		
A_1	1	1	1	1	z	x^2, y^2, z^2
A_2	1	1	-1	-1	R_z	xy
B_1	1	-1	1	-1	x, R_y	xz
B_2	1	-1	-1	1	y, R_x	yz

C_{3v}	E	$2C_3$	$3\sigma_v$		
A_1	1	1	1	z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	-1	R_z	
E	2	-1	0	$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	$(x^2 - y^2, xy), (xz, yz)$

C-4

APPENDIX C

C_{2v}	E	$2C_2$	C_2	$2\sigma_v$	$2\sigma_v$		
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	-1	-1	R_z	
B_1	1	-1	1	1	-1		$x^2 - y^2$
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	1		xy
E	2	0	-2	0	0	$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(xz, yz)

C_{3v}	E	$2C_3$	$2C_3^2$	$3\sigma_v$		
A_1	1	1	1	1	z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	-1	R_z	
E_1	2	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(xz, yz)
E_2	2	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	0		$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

C_{6v}	E	$2C_6$	$2C_3$	C_2	$3\sigma_v$	$3\sigma_d$	
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	z
A_2	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	R_z
B_1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	
E_1	2	1	-1	-2	0	0	$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$
E_2	2	-1	-1	2	0	0	(xz, yz)
							$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

► The C_{nh} Groups

C_{2h}	E	C_2	i	σ_h		
A_g	1	1	1	1	R_z	x^2, y^2, z^2, xy
B_g	1	-1	1	-1	R_x, R_y	xz, yz
A_u	1	1	-1	-1	z	
B_u	1	-1	-1	1	x, y	

C_{3h}	E	C_3	C_3^2	σ_h	S_3	S_3^2	$\epsilon = \exp(2\pi i/3)$
A'	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z
E'	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^* \\ 1 & \epsilon^* & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon & \epsilon^* \\ \epsilon^* & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon^* & \epsilon \\ \epsilon & \epsilon^* \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^* \\ 1 & \epsilon^* & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon & \epsilon^* \\ \epsilon^* & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon^* & \epsilon \\ \epsilon & \epsilon^* \end{Bmatrix}$	(x, y)
A''	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	z
E''	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \epsilon & \epsilon^* \\ 1 & \epsilon^* & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon & \epsilon^* \\ \epsilon^* & \epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} \epsilon^* & \epsilon \\ \epsilon & \epsilon^* \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} -1 & -\epsilon & -\epsilon^* \\ -1 & -\epsilon^* & -\epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} -\epsilon & -\epsilon^* \\ -\epsilon^* & -\epsilon \end{Bmatrix}$	$\begin{Bmatrix} -\epsilon^* & -\epsilon \\ -\epsilon & -\epsilon^* \end{Bmatrix}$	(R_x, R_y)
							(xz, yz)

THE DIHEDRAL GROUPS

► The D_n Groups

D_2	E	$C_2(z)$	$C_2(y)$	$C_2(x)$		
A	1	1	1	1		x^2, y^2, z^2
B_1	1	1	-1	-1	z, R_z	xy
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	y, R_y	xz
B_3	1	-1	-1	1	x, R_x	yz

D_3	E	$2C_3$	$3C_2$	(x axis is coincident with C_2)		
A_1	1	1	1			$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	-1	z, R_z		
E	2	-1	0	$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$		$(x^2 - y^2, xy), (xz, yz)$

D_4	E	$2C_4$	$C_2(=C_2^2)$	$2C_2'$	$2C_2''$	(x axis coincident with C_2')	
A_1	1	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	-1	-1	z, R_z	
B_1	1	-1	1	1	-1		$x^2 - y^2$
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	1		xy
E	2	0	-2	0	0	$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(xz, yz)

D_5	E	$2C_5$	$2C_5^2$	$5C_2$	(x axis coincident with C_2)	
A_1	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	-1	z, R_z	
E_1	2	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(xz, yz)
E_2	2	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	0		$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

D_6	E	$2C_6$	$2C_3$	C_2	$3C_2'$	$3C_2''$	(x axis coincident with C_2')	
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	z, R_z	
B_1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1		
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1		
E_1	2	1	-1	-2	0	0	$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(xz, yz)
E_2	2	-1	-1	2	0	0		$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$

C_{5h}	E	C_5	C_2	C_5^2	i	S_5^2	σ_h	S_5			
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
B_1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1			$x^2 - y^2, xy$
E_1	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad i \quad -1 \quad -i \quad 1 \quad i \quad -1 \quad -i \\ 1 \quad -i \quad -1 \quad i \quad 1 \quad -i \quad -1 \quad i \end{array} \right\}$									(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)
A_2	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1		z	
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1			
E_2	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad i \quad -1 \quad -i \quad -1 \quad -i \quad 1 \quad i \\ 1 \quad -i \quad -1 \quad i \quad -1 \quad i \quad 1 \quad -i \end{array} \right\}$									(x, y)	

C_{5h}	E	C_5	C_3^2	C_3	C_5^2	σ_h	S_5	S_5^2	S_5^3	S_5^4	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/5)$		
A'	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
E_1'	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad \varepsilon \quad \varepsilon^2 \quad \varepsilon^{2*} \quad \varepsilon^* \quad 1 \quad \varepsilon \quad \varepsilon^2 \quad \varepsilon^{2*} \quad \varepsilon^* \\ 1 \quad \varepsilon^* \quad \varepsilon^{2*} \quad \varepsilon^2 \quad \varepsilon \quad 1 \quad \varepsilon^* \quad \varepsilon^{2*} \quad \varepsilon^2 \quad \varepsilon \end{array} \right\}$										(x, y)		
E_2'	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad \varepsilon^2 \quad \varepsilon^* \quad \varepsilon \quad \varepsilon^{2*} \quad 1 \quad \varepsilon^2 \quad \varepsilon^* \quad \varepsilon \quad \varepsilon^{2*} \\ 1 \quad \varepsilon^{2*} \quad \varepsilon \quad \varepsilon^* \quad \varepsilon^2 \quad 1 \quad \varepsilon^{2*} \quad \varepsilon \quad \varepsilon^* \quad \varepsilon^2 \end{array} \right\}$											$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$	
A''	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1		z	
E_1''	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad \varepsilon \quad \varepsilon^2 \quad \varepsilon^{2*} \quad \varepsilon^* \quad -1 \quad -\varepsilon \quad -\varepsilon^2 \quad -\varepsilon^{2*} \quad -\varepsilon^* \\ 1 \quad \varepsilon^* \quad \varepsilon^{2*} \quad \varepsilon^2 \quad \varepsilon \quad -1 \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad -\varepsilon^{2*} \quad -\varepsilon^2 \quad -\varepsilon \end{array} \right\}$										(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)	
E_2''	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad \varepsilon^2 \quad \varepsilon^* \quad \varepsilon \quad \varepsilon^{2*} \quad -1 \quad -\varepsilon^2 \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad -\varepsilon \quad -\varepsilon^{2*} \\ 1 \quad \varepsilon^{2*} \quad \varepsilon \quad \varepsilon^* \quad \varepsilon^2 \quad -1 \quad -\varepsilon^{2*} \quad -\varepsilon \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad -\varepsilon^2 \end{array} \right\}$												

C_{6h}	E	C_6	C_3	C_2	C_3^2	C_6^2	i	S_6^2	S_6^4	σ_h	S_6	S_6^3	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/6)$		
A_g	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
B_g	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1			
E_{1g}	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad \varepsilon \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad -1 \quad -\varepsilon \quad \varepsilon^* \quad 1 \quad \varepsilon \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad -1 \quad -\varepsilon \quad \varepsilon^* \\ 1 \quad \varepsilon^* \quad -\varepsilon \quad -1 \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad \varepsilon \quad 1 \quad \varepsilon^* \quad -\varepsilon \quad -1 \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad \varepsilon \end{array} \right\}$												(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)	
E_{2g}	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad -\varepsilon \quad 1 \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad -\varepsilon \quad 1 \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad -\varepsilon \quad 1 \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad -\varepsilon \\ 1 \quad -\varepsilon \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad 1 \quad -\varepsilon \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad 1 \quad -\varepsilon \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad 1 \quad -\varepsilon \quad -\varepsilon^* \end{array} \right\}$													$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$	
A_u	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1		z	
B_u	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1			
E_{1u}	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad \varepsilon \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad -1 \quad -\varepsilon \quad \varepsilon^* \quad -1 \quad -\varepsilon \quad \varepsilon^* \quad 1 \quad \varepsilon \quad -\varepsilon^* \\ 1 \quad \varepsilon^* \quad -\varepsilon \quad -1 \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad \varepsilon \quad -1 \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad \varepsilon \quad 1 \quad \varepsilon^* \quad -\varepsilon \end{array} \right\}$												(x, y)		
E_{2u}	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad -\varepsilon \quad 1 \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad -\varepsilon \quad -1 \quad \varepsilon^* \quad \varepsilon \quad -1 \quad \varepsilon^* \quad \varepsilon \\ 1 \quad -\varepsilon \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad 1 \quad -\varepsilon \quad -\varepsilon^* \quad -1 \quad \varepsilon \quad \varepsilon^* \quad -1 \quad \varepsilon \quad \varepsilon^* \end{array} \right\}$														

D_{6h}	E	$2C_6$	$2C_3$	C_2	$3C_2'$	$3C_2''$	i	$2S_6$	$2S_6$	σ_h	$3\sigma_d$	$3\sigma_v$	(x axis coincident with C_2')	
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z	x^2+y^2, z^2
A_{2g}	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1		
B_{1g}	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1		
B_{2g}	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz) $(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
E_{1g}	2	1	-1	-2	0	0	2	1	-1	-2	0	0		
E_{2g}	2	-1	-1	2	0	0	2	-1	-1	2	0	0	z	
A_{1u}	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1		
A_{2u}	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1		
B_{1u}	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1		
B_{2u}	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1		
E_{1u}	2	1	-1	-2	0	0	-2	-1	1	2	0	0		
E_{2u}	2	-1	-1	2	0	0	-2	1	1	-2	0	0		

D_{4h}	E	$2C_4$	$2C_2'$	$2C_2$	C_2	$4C_2'$	$4C_2''$	i	$2S_4$	$2S_4$	$2S_4$	σ_h	$4\sigma_v$	$4\sigma_d$	(x axis coincident with C_2')	
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_{2g}	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1		
B_{1g}	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1		
B_{2g}	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz) $(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
E_{1g}	2	$\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$	0	-2	0	0	2	$\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$	0	-2	0	0		
E_{2g}	2	0	0	-2	2	0	0	2	0	0	-2	2	0	0	z	
E_{3g}	2	$-\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	0	-2	0	0	2	$-\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	0	-2	0	0		
A_{1u}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1		
A_{2u}	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1		
B_{1u}	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1		
B_{2u}	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1		
E_{1u}	2	$\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$	0	-2	0	0	-2	$-\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	0	2	0	0	(x, y)	
E_{2u}	2	0	0	-2	2	0	0	-2	0	0	2	-2	0	0		
E_{3u}	2	$-\sqrt{2}$	$\sqrt{2}$	0	-2	0	0	-2	$\sqrt{2}$	$-\sqrt{2}$	0	2	0	0		

► The D_{nd} Groups

D_{2d}	E	$2S_4$	C_2	$2C_2'$	$2\sigma_d$	(x axis coincident with C_2')	
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	-1	-1		
B_1	1	-1	1	1	-1	z	$x^2 - y^2$
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	1		
E	2	0	-2	0	0	$(x, y), (R_x, R_y)$	(xz, yz)

D_{3d}	E	$2C_3$	$3C_2$	i	$2S_6$	$3\sigma_d$	(x axis coincident with C_2)	
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_z	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_{2g}	1	1	-1	1	1	-1		
E_g	2	-1	0	2	-1	0	(R_x, R_y)	$(x^2 - y^2, xy); (xz, yz)$
A_{1u}	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	z	
A_{2u}	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1		
E_u	2	-1	0	-2	1	0		

► The D_{nh} Groups

D_{2h}	E	$C_2(z)$	$C_2(y)$	$C_2(x)$	i	$\sigma(xy)$	$\sigma(xz)$	$\sigma(yz)$		
A_g	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		x^2, y^2, z^2
B_{1g}	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	R_z	xy
B_{2g}	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	R_y	xz
B_{3g}	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	R_x	yz
A_u	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1		
B_{1u}	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	z	
B_{2u}	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	y	
B_{3u}	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	x	

D_{2h}	E	$2C_2$	$3C_2$	σ_h	$2S_6$	$3\sigma_v$	(x axis coincident with C_2)	
A_1'	1	1	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2'	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	R_z	
E'	2	-1	0	2	-1	0	(x, y)	$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
A_1''	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1		
A_2''	1	1	-1	-1	-1	1	z	
E''	2	-1	0	-2	1	0	(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)

D_{4h}	E	$2C_4$	C_2	$2C_2'$	$2C_2''$	i	$2S_4$	σ_h	$2\sigma_v$	$2\sigma_d$	(x axis coincident with C_2)	
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_{2g}	1	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	-1	-1	R_z	
B_{1g}	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1		$x^2 - y^2$
B_{2g}	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	-1	1		xy
E_g	2	0	-2	0	0	2	0	-2	0	0	(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)
A_{1u}	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1		
A_{2u}	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	1	z	
B_{1u}	1	-1	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	1		
B_{2u}	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1		
E_u	2	0	-2	0	0	-2	0	2	0	0	(x, y)	

D_{5h}	E	$2C_5$	$2C_5^2$	$5C_2$	σ_h	$2S_5$	$2S_5^2$	$5\sigma_v$	(x axis coincident with C_2)	
A_1'	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2'	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1	R_z	
E_1'	2	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	2	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	(x, y)	
E_2'	2	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	0	2	$-2 \cos 144^\circ$	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	0		$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
A_1''	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1		
A_2''	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	z	
E_1''	2	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	-2	$-2 \cos 72^\circ$	$-2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz)
E_2''	2	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	0	-2	$-2 \cos 144^\circ$	$-2 \cos 72^\circ$	0		

T_h	E	$4C_3$	$4C_3^2$	$3C_2$	i	$4S_6$	$4S_6^5$	$3\sigma_h$	$(\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/3))$	
A_g	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$
A_u	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1		
E_g	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \ \varepsilon \ \varepsilon^* \ 1 \ 1 \ \varepsilon \ \varepsilon^* \ 1 \\ 1 \ \varepsilon^* \ \varepsilon \ 1 \ 1 \ \varepsilon^* \ \varepsilon \ 1 \end{array} \right\}$									$(2x^2 - x^2 - y^2, x^2 - y^2)$
E_u	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \ \varepsilon \ \varepsilon^* \ 1 \ -1 \ -\varepsilon \ -\varepsilon^* \ -1 \\ 1 \ \varepsilon^* \ \varepsilon \ 1 \ -1 \ -\varepsilon^* \ -\varepsilon \ -1 \end{array} \right\}$									
T_g	3	0	0	-1	3	0	0	-1	(R_x, R_y, R_z)	(xz, yz, xy)
T_u	3	0	0	-1	-3	0	0	1	(x, y, z)	

T_d	E	$8C_3$	$3C_2$	$6S_6$	$6\sigma_d$		
A_1	1	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	-1	-1		
E	2	-1	2	0	0		$(2x^2 - x^2 - y^2, x^2 - y^2)$
T_1	3	0	-1	1	-1	(R_x, R_y, R_z)	
T_2	3	0	-1	-1	1	(x, y, z)	(xy, xz, yz)

► Octahedral Groups

O	E	$6C_4$	$3C_2(=C_2^2)$	$8C_3$	$6C_2$		
A_1	1	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$
A_2	1	-1	1	1	-1		
E	2	0	2	-1	0		$(2x^2 - x^2 - y^2, x^2 - y^2)$
T_1	3	1	-1	0	-1	$(R_x, R_y, R_z), (x, y, z)$	
T_2	3	-1	-1	0	1		(xy, xz, yz)

O_h	E	$8C_3$	$6C_2$	$6C_4$	$3C_2(=C_2^2)$	i	$6S_6$	$8S_6$	$3\sigma_h$	$6\sigma_d$	
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$
A_{2g}	1	1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	
E_g	2	-1	0	0	2	2	0	-1	2	0	$(2x^2 - x^2 - y^2, x^2 - y^2)$
T_{1g}	3	0	-1	1	-1	3	1	0	-1	-1	(R_x, R_y, R_z)
T_{2g}	3	0	1	-1	-1	3	-1	0	-1	1	(xz, yz, xy)
A_{1u}	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	1	
A_{2u}	1	1	-1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	
E_u	2	-1	0	0	2	-2	0	1	-2	0	
T_{1u}	3	0	-1	1	-1	-3	-1	0	1	1	(x, y, z)
T_{2u}	3	0	1	-1	-1	-3	1	0	1	-1	

D_{2d}	E	$2S_8$	$2C_2$	$2S_8^3$	C_2	$4C_2'$	$4\sigma_d$	(x axis coincident with C_2')	
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_2	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1		
B_1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	z	
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1		
E_1	2	$\sqrt{2}$	0	$-\sqrt{2}$	-2	0	0	(x, y)	
E_2	2	0	-2	0	2	0	0		
E_3	2	$-\sqrt{2}$	0	$\sqrt{2}$	-2	0	0		
								(R_x, R_y)	$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$ (xz, yz)

D_{3d}	1	$2C_3$	$2C_3^2$	$3C_2$	i	$2S_6^5$	$2S_6$	$5\sigma_d$	(x axis coincident with C_2)	
A_{1g}	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_2	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_{2g}	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	-1		
E_{1g}	2	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	2	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	(R_x, R_y)	(xz, yz) $(x^2 - y^2, xy)$
E_{2g}	2	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	0	2	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	0		
A_{1u}	1	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	z	
A_{2u}	1	1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1		
E_{1u}	2	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	-2	$-2 \cos 72^\circ$	$-2 \cos 144^\circ$	0	(x, y)	
E_{2u}	2	$2 \cos 144^\circ$	$2 \cos 72^\circ$	0	-2	$-2 \cos 144^\circ$	$-2 \cos 72^\circ$	0		

D_{3h}	E	$2S_6^5$	$2C_6$	$2S_6$	$2C_3$	$2S_6^3$	C_2	$6C_2'$	$6\sigma_d$	(x axis coincident with C_2)	
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	R_2	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	-1		
B_1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	1	-1	z	
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1	-1	1		
E_1	2	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0	-1	$-\sqrt{3}$	-2	0	0	(x, y)	
E_2	2	1	-1	-2	-1	1	2	0	0		
E_3	2	0	-2	0	2	0	-2	0	0		
E_4	2	-1	-1	2	-1	-1	2	0	0	(R_x, R_y)	$(x^2 - y^2, xy)$ (xz, yz)
E_5	2	$-\sqrt{3}$	1	0	-1	$\sqrt{3}$	-2	0	0		

THE CUBIC GROUPS

► **Tetrahedral Groups**

T	E	$4C_3$	$4C_3^2$	$3C_2$	$\varepsilon = \exp(2\pi i/3)$	
A	1	1	1	1		$x^2 + y^2 + z^2$
E	$\begin{Bmatrix} 1 & \varepsilon & \varepsilon^* & 1 \\ 1 & \varepsilon^* & \varepsilon & 1 \end{Bmatrix}$					$(2x^2 - x^2 - y^2, x^2 - y^2)$
T	3	0	0	-1	$(R, R_y, R_z), (x, y, z)$	(xy, xz, yz)

LAMPIRAN

Pemalar Asas dalam Kimia Fizik

Simbol	Keterangan	Nilai
N_A	Nombor Avogadro	$6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
F	Pemalar Faraday	96,500 C mol ⁻¹ , atau coulomb per mol, elektron
e	Cas elektron	4.80×10^{-10} esu 1.60×10^{-19} C atau coulomb
m_e	Jisim elektron	9.11×10^{-28} g 9.11×10^{-31} kg
m_p	Jisim proton	1.67×10^{-24} g 1.67×10^{-27} kg
h	Pemalar Planck	6.626×10^{-27} erg s 6.626×10^{-34} J s
c	Halaju cahaya	3.0×10^{10} cm s ⁻¹ 3.0×10^8 m s ⁻¹
R	Pemalar gas	8.314×10^7 erg K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹ 8.314 J K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹ 0.082 l atm K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹ 1.987 cal K ⁻¹ mol ⁻¹
k	Pemalar Boltzmann	1.380×10^{-16} erg K ⁻¹ molekul ⁻¹ 1.380×10^{-23} J K ⁻¹ molekul ⁻¹
g		981 cm s ⁻² 9.81 m s ⁻²
1 atm		76 cmHg 1.013×10^6 dyne cm ⁻² 101,325 N m ⁻²
$2.303 \frac{RT}{F}$		0.0591 V, atau volt, pada 25 °C

Berat Atom yang Berguna

H = 1.0	C = 12.0	I = 126.9	Fe = 55.8	As = 74.9
Br = 79.9	Cl = 35.5	Ag = 107.9	Pb = 207.0	Xe = 131.1
Na = 23.0	K = 39.1	N = 14.0	Cu = 63.5	F = 19.0
O = 16.0	S = 32.0	P = 31.0	Ca = 40.1	Mg = 24.0
Sn = 118.7	Cs = 132.9	Te = 128.0		